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A SUNDAY IN GOTHAM.

REV. THOS. DIXON, JR., ON THE SUNDAY PAPER.

He is Forging Ahead Here in This World of Action and Thought.

[Editorial Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, N. Y., June 23.—When Rev. Thomas Dixon, Jr., left Raleigh two and a half years ago to go to Boston, the STATE CHRONICLE said that the greatest preacher in the State had gone away from it and that he was destined to make for himself a great name and win fame in the great centres of thought and influence. How soon that prediction has been fulfilled, all North Carolina knows. In the few short months that he has been in New York, he has preached his church full—and it is a good sized audience room—and running over, and the congregation has moved to Association Hall on the corner of 4th Avenue and 38th street. It is within a stone's throw of Madison square, and is in one of the best portions of the city. Association Hall is a large and handsome hall, that will seat, perhaps, two thousand five hundred people. I was impressed last night with the looks of the congregation that listened to this young divine. A better looking, better dressed, or more intellectual audience is hard to find anywhere. The people heard him with deep interest. His text was John 14:18: "I have called you friends." It was a sweet, touching, helpful gospel sermon, full of love, and full of pathos, and full of power. The illustrations were mostly drawn from North Carolina life, and were fresh and apt. He came into the congregation of busy men, and brought them a message as bright and as full of sunshine as a lovely May morning. It seemed to me, as I watched him with mingled feelings of emotion and admiration, that his North Carolina training, and its freedom from pretense, and its nearness to what is holy and pure, had made him a special messenger to these people. He finds his way to their hearts by a loving and gospel message, couched in the tenderest language man can use. He usually, on Sunday morning, preaches on some subject of great public interest—as some public event—and at night his sermons are as full of the pure gospel and its sweetness as was ever heard since the days of the apostles. "Ma. McDIARMID said last night: 'I believe that is the greatest sermon I ever heard in my life.' It certainly was one of the best."

The Sunday Newspaper.

The following is the gist of his morning sermon:

"Our subject is 'The Sunday Press, and I invite your attention for the key thought to the nineteenth verse of the tenth chapter of Romans: 'But I say, Did Israel not know? First Moses said, I will provoke you to jealousy with that which is not a nation.' For the past four years I have been trying carefully and prayerfully to study the question of the Sunday newspapers. It has been a most difficult subject to me, but it is a question of paramount importance, a question which you nor I can avoid. It is a question that refuses to let us pass on without taking notice of it. The more we look at it, the more we study it, the more tremendous its importance appears. The influence of the Sunday press, from an educational point of view, is enormous. As I came into this house this morning I passed dozens of people who were reading these papers; they lay piled up in great heaps on the newsstands; you see them everywhere, and their influence can scarcely be estimated. The fact that the papers are here is a tremendous fact that has provoked the Church to jealousy. That this new power has come and has arraigned the Church of the living God is no longer to be questioned. The most serious question is, What is to be its effect? Is it of God or of the devil? There is no question as to the opinion of some of the good brothers in the Church."

"A short time ago I went to Chicago, and some persons who had heard of something I had said in a sermon some time previous with regard to the newspaper hunted me up with all haste, and it was rather warm in the car where we met for quite a distance on the journey. There was no question as to the attitude of some of them upon the Sunday newspaper. It was of the devil; it was born in hell, and its influence was of the devil and of hell. That was all there was about it. I told the brother who said this that I wish I knew as much as he did and had the sources of information that he seemed to have. I had been studying the question of Sunday newspapers for the past four years and never had a rivet at that certainty of opinion which he seemed to have."

"There is no question that there is, in this new power that has arisen, a challenge to the Christian Church. The more we look at this new power, and the more we study it in the light of God's word and God's truth, the more the birth and growth and development of the Sunday newspaper is seen to be a tremendous indictment of the visible, living Christian Church—an indictment of those people whom God has chosen in the past to do His work. How did the Sunday newspaper come here? Where was it born? In hell! No. It was born of the week-day newspaper. How did the week-day newspaper come to develop such a branch as this? The pulpits neglected its true field of labor and ignored the living questions of the day that bear upon the life of the people, and narrowed this Sunday editor down to ceremonies and ecclesiasticism until the great throbbing, thrilling world was left outside. Carlele has well said, as I quoted two weeks ago, that the clergy of England is not found in the pulpit to-day, but in the newspaper offices. We saw a Sunday or two ago how the newspaper press has usurped the prophetic function which once belonged to those who were especially called of God to that office, because it is the only power through which a man to-day may talk with the King. It is the power that goes before

Parliaments and says: 'This is God's truth. This is right and this is wrong.' The only power to-day that lays its hand on wrong-doing in this city is the power that sits in those tall towers down town. We have seen that the newspaper editor has assumed this prophetic function and has sat beside him that read and instructed him. Now, because the editor had grown to this enormous stature, because he had come to be a moral teacher and leader, a preacher for the masses, we find that he took to preaching on Sunday. That is all. The Sunday newspaper was born because the newspaper press had taken its stand upon the platform where the prophets of God once stood. It is here because it is doing the work that used to be done by the pulpit, but which the pulpit was neglecting. That is why the press gradually became the moulder and fashioner and director of the moral sentiment of the world."

"There are some who say that the Sunday newspaper was started because of the money there was in it. That will not do. No newspaper can exist for any length of time that does not appeal to the moral consciousness of a constituency. That is the condition upon which all newspapers exist, whether week-day or Sunday. No purely commercial reason can account for the tremendous power of the week-day press; and you might just as well attribute the power of the Sunday press to that source as the week-day. To say that the Sunday newspaper was born purely for a money speculation is false, every inch of it. It was born because the week-day press had already assumed the functions of the teacher, and it had to preach on Sunday, because Sunday was the best day of all the week to preach on. I would just as willingly preach on Monday as on Sunday. If I could draw a larger congregation on Monday than on Sunday I would preach on Monday and close up Sunday."

"As congregations go, I am preaching this morning to a very good congregation. In this city there are 500 preachers addressing the people from their different pulpits to-day. To how many people do you think we 500 preachers will speak to-day? To about one hundred and fifty thousand. Not more than that with these threatening skies above us. This morning those great, throbbing cylinders paused about 12 o'clock, perhaps a little later; and those wagons were rolling from end to end of this great city, they took out this message that had been prepared by that new power in those great tall towers—seven men around the City Hall sent forth their message to a million people on Manhattan island. Five hundred preachers will reach 150,000, but those seven men of the newspaper offices will reach a million people on this island. The common people are listening to the message which this great power brings to them to-day; and let me tell you, men and brethren, that this tremendous fact to-day is a tremendous indictment of your methods and my methods, and of the methods that the Christian Church has used and is using to-day."

"The greatest educational influence in this great city to-day is the press, and the Sunday press is just three times as good and three times as strong as the week-day press. I know that it can be improved upon, but it is better in its quality, better in its matter, that it contains, and better all the way through than the week-day press. You should pray for the man that edits the Sunday newspaper, and you should feel for him who preaches to a million people in one day. God has put this responsibility on the editor of the Sunday paper, and you should pray that he be equal to his task and worthy of the trust that has been placed in him. And rejoice that God has given you the power thus to pray."

J. D.

3,000 PEOPLE HOMELESS.

Fire Destroys Half the Town of Port de France in Martinique.

[By United Press.]

WASHINGTON, June 24.—A dispatch was received at the State department to-day from U. S. Consul Garesche, at Martinique, stating that fire had destroyed half of the town of Port de France, the capital of Martinique Island, and that 3,000 people were homeless. Consul Garesche makes an appeal for aid from the people of the United States. Lumber and provisions are needed. Port de France has a population of about 8,000.

Robbery of the Mails.

[By United Press.]

CHICAGO, June 24.—For over nine months past constant complaints have reached the Chief of Postoffice Inspectors here of the loss of checks, postal orders, money, etc., while in transit between Council Bluffs and Davenport, Ia. The total face value of mail matter is over \$500,000. Two arrests have been made.

Defrauded the Company of \$60,000.

[By United Press.]

NEW YORK, N. Y., June 24.—The Sun has a special from Omaha, which states that suit has been begun by the Union Pacific Railroad Company against C. H. McKubben, late general purchasing agent of the road for the recovery of \$60,000, of which he is said to have defrauded the company.

Kemmer Must be Executed. Final Decision.

[By United Press.]

SARATOGA, N. Y., June 24.—The court of appeals has affirmed the original judgment in the Kemmer case. Kemmer must be executed by warden Durston.

Short in His Accounts.

[By United Press.]

EL PASO, Texas, June 24.—Paymaster Duran, of the Mexican Central railway is in jail in the city of Mexico, charged with being \$19,000 short in his accounts.

EDUCATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

A DAY OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO THE TEACHERS.

The County Superintendents' Association—Appointment of Special Committees—Notes and Many More New Arrivals.

ATLANTIC HOTEL, MOREHEAD CITY, June 24.

Today has been an extremely interesting one with the teachers, though the matters which were discussed were of a professional nature, and probably would not interest the general reading public. Not that the subjects are lacking in interest, but they have been such as professional people only can fully appreciate. It has been

"Modern Language and Literature Day."

The subject of the first paper was "English Etymology and the Forming of a Vocabulary" by Prof. G. A. Wainchoppe, Ph. D., of Horner School, Oxford. "The Language of the English Bible" was the subject of an intensely interesting paper by Prof. Geo. I. Wells, of Oak Ridge Institute.

This was followed by a paper of equal interest from Prof. C. A. Smith, who treated the very interesting subject of "The Literature of the Old South."

These papers were the special features of the morning exercises, and consumed the forenoon session.

Appointment of Committees.

The assembly resolved to day to make official recognition of all work and donations made in the interest of education in this State, and with a view to doing this properly, it has appointed a committee of five on resolutions and recognitions with regard to North Carolina benefactions in the cause of education. The members of the committee are Prof. C. D. Molyer, Rev. Dr. Thos. Hume, Prof. Hughes, of Reidsville, Prof. W. S. Currell and Prof. W. L. Potest.

Another committee was also appointed whose duties are to prepare suitable "In Memoriams" on deceased members of the assembly.

At 3:30 p. m. there was a meeting of the State Association of County Superintendents of Public Instruction. This was the second annual meeting of this organization and several counties were represented.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Isham Royall, of Sampson county; vice-president, F. M. Pearsall, of Jones; secretary, W. M. Shaw, of Duplin.

Several questions and matters were discussed during the session, among which was the "Book Trust." The matter was suffered to go over without conclusion.

It was resolved that the superintendent of instruction of each county should seek to enlist some prominent county newspaper in the interest of particular matters with reference to public education; and that, where practicable, each superintendent should write one column each week on county educational matters.

Night Session.

To-night brought on another very delightful and instructive lecture. The subject was "How to Study an Epoch, with Special Reference to the Fourteenth Century." This paper was prepared by Prof. W. S. Correll, of Davidson College. I would be very glad if I could give the "gist" of these addresses, but cannot unless I should give them all in full; for they all seem to be "gists." The subjects were all well studied and the papers were all freighted with condensed thought.

To-morrow will be "Natural Science" day and bids fair to be one of the greatest interest yet.

Notes.

More than eight hundred people are the guests of the Atlantic Hotel to-night. The crowds increase by every train; and the interest in the assembly is growing instead of being on the wane.

Everybody here seems to be having an "individually" as well as a "collectively" good time. I heard as many as a hundred people remarking to night on what a delightful day they had spent. Hundreds were out on fishing or sailing excursions, and most of those who went out spent the day. The assembly hall was full of people all the morning, and thus the big hotel was practically deserted. I didn't see many people sitting about during the day, but it is a merry sight to look on the great gathering here to night.

The band is discoursing bright music from the stand—an elegant german is in progress, there being perhaps forty couples on the floor, and the costumes of the ladies are simply lovely and beautiful. There are over seven hundred people sitting in the balconies, halls and corridors, walking to and fro, meeting old acquaintances and making new ones, and the very air is mellow and sweet with eloquent whisperings, floating from many little dim corners and alcoves, where may be distinguished the outlines of many graceful costumes.

Late Arrivals.

The last trains have brought in many new guests, among whom I have noted the following: Mrs. J. F. Maloney, Hendersonville; C. P. Barrow and wife, LaGrange; Miss Mary Rouse and Miss Lillie Rouse, LaGrange, N. C.; Miss Sadie Faison, Miss Mattie Beaman, Miss Nannie Faison, Miss Marion Butler, L. P. Burham, J. D. Ezelle, Clinton; Prof. J. A. Holmes, State University; Prof. A. McIver, of North Carolina; D. J. Broadhurst and family, Goldsboro; H. H. Grainger, Kingston; R. R. Fleming, Fayetteville; J. T. Alderman, and P. Smith, Miss Minnie Williams, Miss Lillian Alderman, Fort Church; Miss Nannie Hannan, Salisbury; Mrs. W. O. Allen, Miss Minnie Allen, Miss Lena Allen, Falls; W. O. Riddick, Wake Forest; E. C. Chambers, Asheville; D. M. Vernon, Leaksville; E. A. Humphrey, L. B. Humphrey, Goldsboro; T. J. Drewry,

Oxford; John Arrington, M. R. Braswell, Emmitt Brewer, Rocky Mount; C. B. Neese, Danville, Va.; Gen. W. G. Lewis, Miss Anna Lewis, Mrs. G. Royal, Goldsboro; Rev. and Mrs. A. B. Hunter, Raleigh; J. S. Bassett, Trinity College; Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Cotten, Falkland; Prof. Jas. Dinwiddie, Peace Institute; N. F. Carpenter, M. R. Robinson, Landrum, S. C.; O. V. Uzzell, La Grange; Miss Lillie Edmundson, Miss Nettie Ellis, Wilson; Miss Eva Vernsey, Hamilton; Mrs. B. W. Lewis, B. B. Lewis, Hamilton; Dr. Isaac M. Taylor, Morganton; Hugh Edwards, Snow Hill; Miss Lina Walton, Miss Kate Fort, Raleigh; Miss Jennie Wilson, Miss Daisy Smith, Wilson; B. F. Cheatham, Raleigh; G. L. Peterson, Concord; Mrs. Wm. Moncure, Mrs. Chapman, Miss Under Tucker; J. R. Ferrall, Raleigh; Mrs. G. C. Royal, Goldsboro; Miss B. Clarke, Miss Annie Fowell, Miss Mattie Rountree, Oxford; Mrs. A. W. Hughes, Miss Fannie Allen, Tarboro; Miss Mamie Sugg, Old Sparta; W. B. Moyer, Misses Mattie and Nan Moyer, Kingston; Dr. C. E. Taylor, Wake Forest; Miss Lula Cole, Durham; Fred A. Watson, Raleigh; T. H. Cozart, Oxford; Rev. A. S. Smith, Ringwood; Mrs. A. B. Ferree, New Bern; B. G. Forest, Richmond; C. F. Siler, Holly Springs; Washington Bryan, N. C.

These large crowds continue to pour in here. They are all promptly met and amply and comfortably cared for. This large hotel can accommodate one thousand guests very easily.

H. W. AYER.

For Register of Deeds of Wake County.

[Special Cor. of STATE CHRONICLE.]

BARTON CREEK TOWNSHIP, WAKE CO., N. C.—I suppose the time is not far distant when it is expected that the Democratic Convention will assemble in the city of Raleigh for the purpose of nominating candidates for the various offices of Wake county, and I see there are names already being suggested for the office of Register of Deeds. I am glad to have the privilege of suggesting and recommending the name of Capt. W. N. Snelling as a suitable man for that office. I know no man I had rather support or that I believe would come as near getting the entire vote of the county.

Mr. Snelling is a true Democrat, an honest man, having every quality that should characterize a first class gentleman. He is the man of my choice, and when I say this I believe I express the sentiment of a large majority, if not all, of the voters of my township. Mr. Snelling is known by nearly all the voters in the township and has an extensive acquaintance in the county. During the past several years he has made a steadily bearing and fair and honest dealings with his fellow countrymen. I have known Mr. Snelling for a number of years and I have yet to hear the first word against him. As to his qualifications, I know no man better qualified in every respect for the office of Register of Deeds and if he should get the nomination, which I hope he will, I believe he will be elected and that he will discharge his duties faithfully and with an eye single to the good of his fellow-citizens.

J. W. A.

FOUR HANGED THE SAME DAY.

Three Negroes and one White Swing For Their Crimes at Memphis.

[By United Press.]

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 24.—Harry Ballard, (colored) Parker Harris, (colored) Ed Carr, (colored) and Frank Brennish, (white) were hanged here to-day. Harris, Carr and Ballard were executed at 11:25, and Brennish, who wished to be hanged at one, was swung off an hour later. The three colored men all confessed their crimes, and showed no signs of fear on the gallows. Brennish was under the influence of liquor when led onto the scaffold.

The executions took place in the rear corridor of the jail, and were witnessed by about 150 persons including relatives and friends of the condemned, deputy Sheriff and members of the press. Brennish killed his wife July 3, 1889, stabbing her to the heart.

Carr, on November 9, 1889 killed his wife, shooting her twice in the breast. Harris, on August 18th, 1889, killed his wife, of whom he was jealous, stabbing her.

Ballard, on December 25th, 1889, killed G. E. Pinkston, a street car driver, because the latter demanded that Ballard should either pay his fare or leave the car. Pinkston was stabbed to death at his post.

"Original Package" Legislation.

[By United Press.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 24.—At a meeting of the House committee on the judiciary to-day it was decided to report a substitute for the Senate original package bill. The substitute is as follows: "That whenever any article of commerce is imported into any State from any other State territory or foreign nation, and there held or offered for sale, the same shall then be subject to the laws of such State."

Representative Adams, of Illinois, was the only member of the committee who voted against the resolution. He will probably prepare a minority report. The substitute applies to all articles of commerce while the Senate bill was intended to apply only to fermented, distilled and other intoxicating liquors.

Strikers on the Illinois Central Decide to Stop the Running of Trains.

[By United Press.]

CHICAGO, June 24.—The Illinois Central strike assumed serious proportions this morning, inasmuch as it now involves the immense suburban traffic of the road. A meeting of the strikers was held this morning, at which the men decided to stop the running of all trains except those carrying the United States mails.

THE NATIONAL CONGRESS.

SENATE PASSES THE NAVAL AND POSTOFFICE BILLS.

The House Still Debating the Silver Bill—The Senate Amendments, &c.

[By United Press.]

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Senate.—In the Senate to-day the conference report on the naval appropriation bill was agreed to.

The postoffice appropriation bill was then taken up and considered.

Mr. Gorman condemned the postmaster general's plan for having additional detectives to inquire into such small matters as whether the patrons of a postoffice are satisfied that the business of the office is reasonably well performed, whether the postmaster employs members of his own family, whether intoxicating liquors are sold in the postoffice building and other small matters. He thought that there was something ridiculous about all this. He did not want the Postmaster-General to have a force under him whose avowed duty it might be to go around among the people and get "in touch with them." The time might come when the Postmaster-General would be more of a politician than the present one was, and might want to promote party success by constitutions or otherwise.

Mr. Plumb, in charge of the bill, responded his concurrence in most of Mr. Gorman's remarks but said that the increase recommended was simply to increase the efficiency of the existing force of postoffice inspectors. The Postmaster-General, he thought, entirely misapprehended his relations to postmasters and their relations to him.

After further debate the bill was passed.

The diplomatic appropriation bill was discussed and passed with an amendment appropriating \$65,000 for the United States share of the survey of the inter-continental railroad with South America. The Senate recessed from its disagreement to all House amendments to the pension appropriation bill, not agreed on in conference, and the bill now goes to the President.

At 6 p. m. the Senate adjourned.

House.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—(House).—Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, from the committee on rules, reported the following resolution:

RESOLVED, That immediately after the passage of this resolution, the House proceed to consider House bill No. 5391 (the silver bill), with Senate amendments, and at 3 o'clock Wednesday, June 25th, the previous question be considered as ordered.

On the adoption of the previous question was ordered, and twenty minutes debate was allowed on either side.

Mr. Millikin, of Maine, asked whether an amendment was in order and was informed that it was not.

Mr. Bland, of Missouri, wanted to concur in the Senate amendments.

Mr. Blount, of Georgia, depreciated the practice of controlling legislation exercised by the committee on rules.

Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, said that the purpose of the resolution was to secure definite and speedy action upon the subject of silver, and he was surprised at the opposition from the other side.

Mr. Springer, of Illinois, said that the Republicans had had their ears to the ground and had just had an awakening and at least, somewhat tardily, it was true the Republican leaders had been obliged to come over to the Democratic position.

On motion of Mr. McKinley the special rule was adopted without division.

Mr. Conger, of Iowa, chairman of the committee on coinage presented the report of the committee. It simply recommended that the House non-concur in each and all of the Senate amendments to the silver bill and request a conference on the same.

Mr. Bland, of Missouri, moved that the House concur in the Senate amendments. With these motions pending the debate began, Mr. Conger taking the initiative.

SHOT AT HIS GIRL.

And Then Shot Himself—Too Much "Bug Juice" the Cause.

[By United Press.]

PETERSBURG, Va., June 24.—A sensational shooting affair occurred in the west end this afternoon. Richard Owen, a harnessmaker, fired a pistol at Nannie Shaw, a young lady with whom he had been keeping company, but failed to hit her. He then turned the weapon upon himself and sent a bullet into his breast. At the time he called upon the young lady he was under the influence of liquor, and met with her refusal to walk with him or see him again. His condition is critical. He was placed under arrest, but released on bail.

"Melikin Man, Don't Likee."

[By United Press.]

SAN DIEGO, Cal., June 24.—A scout named Ah Leng, who had been sent out from a Chinese camp located about 4 miles below the boundary line, was captured last night and turned over to the authorities at this place for trial.

There are said to be about 50 Chinamen in the camp from which Ah Leng came.

Sugar Trust—Decision Against It.

[By United Press.]

SARATOGA, N. Y., June 24.—The court of appeals has handed down a decision against the sugar trust.

Two and a Half Cents Per Yard.

[By United Press.]

Mr. Dobbin procured for us white North a case of slightly, well printed lawn, which we can sell at two and a half cents per yard. It is wonderful what two and a half cents per yard will get in the way of a nice lawn. They are worthy of everyone's attention, so come and see for yourself.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

A SAD AFFAIR IN CHATHAM.

In an Altercation Jacob Thompson Strikes Thomas Wright with a Rolling-pin—Erysipelas Sets in and He Dies from the Effects.

[Special Cor. STATE CHRONICLE.]

PITTSBORO, June 24.—A week ago to-day an altercation took place in Capt. London's store in this town between Thomas W. Wright and Jacob Thompson, a clerk in the store. The difficulty began about the sale of a piece of goods.

Wright called young Thompson a liar, was very abusive and finally struck at him with his fist and was in the act of drawing his knife from his pocket when Thompson seized the first thing that presented itself to him for defense, which was a rolling-pin, and struck Wright a severe blow on the head splitting the skin but not knocking him down. Wright wound was dressed and he did not seem to be much hurt; but in a day or two erysipelas set in, and on yesterday Wright died. The coroner summoned a jury, held a post mortem examination, and for lack of an important witness the investigation of the case was postponed till next Thursday. The physicians say that there was no fracture of the skull.

The affair has created great interest, and the utmost sympathy goes out to young Thompson under his embarrassing circumstances. He is a young man of good character, the stay and comfort of his widowed mother. He is of slender build, weighing not perhaps more than 110 pounds. Wright was large, muscular, weighing about 200 pounds, and has long been regarded as a very turbulent and dangerous character. As soon as the difficulty was over, Wright acknowledged that what Thompson said about the goods was the truth, and that he himself was mistaken. While this is a very sad affair, and to be deplored, yet any brave and orderly man was liable to do exactly what Thompson did, and he is to be pitied, rather than blamed.

A PREDICTION.

There is a track from every section of North Carolina that leads to the highest distinction that any of her sons can attain: the Executive or Governor of our State. Durham has furnished the Carr that is heading that way, and when the constitutional time allotted our present Governor expires, this Carr will arrive in Raleigh and go into quarters for four years.

J. J. T.

June 6, 1890.

And if for any cause this Carr should fail to "run," Edgecombe and Warren claim a Carr that will keep the track and be carried triumphantly into Raleigh by the greatest Locomotive of our State—the vote of the farming and conservative class of our people.

Cary Items.

[Special Cor. of STATE CHRONICLE.]

Mayor Spencer left last Monday for the Teachers' Assembly at Morehead.

A mad dog was shot on our streets last Friday. He belonged to a citizen of this place, and was killed before he had done any damage.

The Methodist District S. S. Conference meets in Cary next Friday. There will be preaching in the Methodist church Thursday night and in both Methodist and Baptist churches on Sunday.

The Baptists of Cary are adding a nice infant class room to their church. It is 28x18 feet and can be thrown open on preaching occasions so as to increase the seating capacity of the church.

From Apex—Crops, Politics, &c.

[Special Cor. STATE CHRONICLE.]

Apex has cotton blooms. Crops are good, but we have seen in years. Seasons have been propitious.

Politics are looming up. One remarkable exception to this section is we have no candidates. Clark, Bunn and Fou have many friends here. Whitaker and Allen about equally divided.

TELEGRAPHIC FLASHES.

[By United Press.]

CEDAR KEYS, Fla., June 24.—At the city election yesterday, Col. E. J. Luterbork, the law and order candidate, was elected Mayor to succeed Mayor Cottrell, whose whereabouts are still unknown. The Cottrell faction worked hard to defeat Luterbork.

HARRISBURG, Pa., June 24.—It has been agreed that Geo. F. Graham, of Philadelphia, shall be temporary chairman of the Republican convention to-morrow and Walker Lyon, of Allegheny, permanent chairman. Both are Quakers.

BERLIN, June 24.—The Prussian minister of Finance, Dr. Von Scholz, has tendered his resignation and it has been accepted by the Emperor.

Accident to a Sailing Party—Three Drowned.

[By United Press.]

HAMPTON, Va., June 24.—While J. W. DeLaplaine, with his son, nephew and daughter were out sailing near Soldiers' Home, a collision occurred between their boat and a sailing vessel, in which were Dr. Paramore and J. B. Lake. DeLaplaine's son was knocked overboard, his father jumped to save him, and the nephew, for some reason, followed him, and all three were drowned. Lake jumped over in order to save them, but was unable to do so, reaching the shore in an exhausted condition. DeLaplaine was from Laurel, Delaware.

Civil Service.

[By United Press.]

WASHINGTON, June 24.—The House committee on the reform in the civil service met to-day and adopted a plan for investigating the general workings of the civil service law.